

# The Daily Gazetteer.

Nov. 1613

MONDAY, OCTOBER 2. 1738.

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The following Relation is publish'd at Petersburg of the Advantages gain'd near the River of Don by Woskoi Ataman over the Cuban Tartars.



Oskowoi Ataman having heard that the Cuban Tartars, and some other Troops were assembling in great Numbers to make an Incursion into the Countries of the Cossacks on this Side of the Don, sent out several Parties to get Intelligence of them; and upon Advice

that they were already arriv'd near Karacukun, and were making long Marches towards the Don, he immediately caus'd all the Cossacks of the Don and Aloph that were remaining in the Country to mount on Horseback. On the 23d of August he march'd out of Czerkaskoi with some Field Pieces, proceeded along the Don toward the Towns of the Cossacks, and arriv'd the 25th at Kagalnick, where he heard next Day that early in the Morning the Tartars, some by venturing upon Floats made of Rushes and Straw, and others by swimming over their Horses, had pass'd the Don, carrying nothing but their Arms with them, and that they had begun with very great Fury to attack the Posts of Kargali and Bytranski, which were possessed by the Cossacks, and not above 5 or 6 Leagues from Kagalnick. Upon this Advice, he chose several hundred Cossacks and Calmucks that were well mounted, and after having order'd the other Troops to follow him with the Artillery, he march'd with all Expedition towards the Place where the Enemy had pass'd the Don, where he found many of them actually preparing to re-pass the River with what Booty they had taken, who seeing him coming, immediately fled, and threw themselves into the River, where several were drown'd; and those who had not time enough to take to the Water, were kill'd by our Cossacks, who re-took the Prisoners and Booty that had been taken by the Enemy.

After this first Expedition, Woskoi Ataman march'd towards the Tartars, who attack'd the two Posts above-mention'd. As soon as he came within reach of the Enemy, they abandon'd their Attacks, and fell upon the Cossack of the Don, who receiv'd them with so much Bravery, that, after a very sharp Action, the Tartars, tho' five times more numerous than our Cossacks, were not only repuls'd, but even oblig'd to retire with Precipitation towards the River, to which they were hotly pursu'd by the Cossacks, who kill'd a great Number of them, and took a hundred Prisoners, among whom were some Murza's and other Officers. 'Tis reckon'd, that during the Battle, and in the Retreat, there were above 1000 Tartars kill'd, not including those that were drown'd in the River, into which they threw themselves in hopes of swimming it over.

The same Day several of the Enemy's Parties were defeated, who were scatter'd up and down purely to plunder the Country. Woskoi Ataman also sent several Detachments of Cossacks to the other Side of the Don, who having overtaken a Party of the Tartars, kill'd several, and pursu'd the rest till they were entirely out of Sight.

Dowlet Mamber, a Murza, Ensign of the Sultan of Cuban, and one of the Prisoners, reports, that in the Beginning of August, an Aga from the Kan of the Cim Tartars came to acquaint the Seraskier of Cuban, that most of the Cossacks of the Don being employ'd in the Expedition to the Cim, he exhorted him, as he was a true Mussulman, to take the Opportunity of their Absence, and invade the Territory of the Cossacks, which would be the more feasible for him, because he would find the Country destitute of Soldiers. That in pursuance of this Advice, the Seraskier assembled above 20,000 Tartars, under the Command of 13 different Sultans; that the Seraskier putting himself at the Head of those Troops, arriv'd, after 7 or 8 Days March, on the Banks of the Don, and that he himself pass'd the River on Floats to execute that intended Invasion, which has so ill succeeded.

Vienna, Sept. 13. O. S. The Court has receiv'd certain Advice, that on the 7th in the Morning the Van Guard of the Turks Army came and incamp'd between Vinitza and Krocza, within Cannon-shot of Belgrade. According to the Report of Spies, they design to lay Siege to that Place, in which there is not only a strong Garrison, but Magazines well stor'd with Ammunition and Provision, and a General for Commander (viz. the Velt Marshal de Wallis) who is an Officer of great Ability and Experience, and one that the Soldiers universally confide in. Just now we hear that Temeswaer is block'd up by the Turks. We are assur'd that the Baron de Stein, who commanded in Fort St. Elizabeth at Orlova, has wrote a Letter to the Court, wherein he gives an Account of his Reasons for not signing the Capitulation of that Place. As the late General de Beaulieu was of Opinion that it would be surrender'd, he left a Paper seal'd up and directed to the Emperor before he died, wherein he also gives an Account of the Reasons why Orlova was no longer to be defended. This Place was of the greater Importance, because it cover'd the Bannate of Temeswaer and Transylvania, and secur'd the Navigation of the Danube from Belgrade, betwixt the said Bannate and Servia. The Fortifications which were begun a little after the late Peace between the Emperor and the Ottoman Porte, and which cost his Imperial Majesty near three Millions of German Florins, were very regular, but the Grand Vizier, before he march'd with his Army into Servia, caus'd them to be demolish'd.

Prague, Sept. 14. O. S. The Peasants of several neighbouring Villages having revolted against their Lords, the chief of the Mutineers have been apprehended, imprison'd, try'd and condemn'd. One of them, viz. Thomas Krall, a Vassal belonging to the Prince of Lobkowitz, has been beheaded, and others have been condemn'd to Punishments of various Kinds, such as working on the Fortifications, being shut up within Stone Walls, or forfeiting their Goods and Chattels.

Stockholm, Sept. 12. O. S. The King continues, by the Advice of his Physicians, to keep his Chamber. 'Twill be three Weeks yet before the Dyer breaks up. By its Order, the Admiralty has given in a List of the Men of War upon our Coasts that are fit for Service, according to which, they amount to above 60.

Madrid, Sept. 5. O. S. Several of the principal Merchants of this Kingdom have very much contributed by their Endeavours, to advance the Preliminaries of an Accommodation between this Court and that of England. And we hear from Barcelona, Carthagen and Almeria, that the English Ships are returning thither to trade as before.

Paris, Sept. 18. O. S. A Letter from Fontainebleau contains the following Particulars relating to the Indisposition of the Cardinal de Fleury.

On the 14th, when his Eminence arriv'd here, he found himself so thoroughly fatigu'd, that he fainted away; and on the 15th he was taken with a Looseness, which held him next Day. He was so weak this Morning, that it was thought proper to administer the Sacraments to him. Messieurs de Moulins and Silva, who have commonly the Care of his Eminence during his Indisposition, have been sent for hither, to judge whether it will be convenient to carry him to Issy, because 'tis to be fear'd that the Air of Fontainebleau makes him but worse. His Eminence seems this Evening to be somewhat better than he was in the Morning, and if he continues better Tomorrow, 'tis to be hop'd he will be able to remove to Issy. His Illness gives the King a vast deal of Concern; and his Majesty comes every Day to spend some Time with him in his Chamber.

The Indisposition of this Cardinal gives Occasion to new Motions at Fontainebleau with relation to the Ministry. The King has already made all the necessary Regulations in case of his Eminence's Death, but 'tis impossible to penetrate of what Nature they are; 'tis only said they will surprize the Expectation of the Publick. Prince Cantemir, the Russian Minister, who is at Fontainebleau, had a private Conference other Day with the King's Ministers relating to a Treaty of Commerce on Foot between this Court and that of Petersburg.

Cleres, Sept. 21. O. S. On the 14th, betwixt twelve and one o'Clock at Noon, a Fire broke out in the lower Part of the Castle of the Count de Stryum, situate upon the River of Ruhr, two Leagues above Duysbourg. The Violence of the Flames was so great, that all that Part of the Castle was burn'd, together with the Barns, which were full of Corn, the Stables for the Horses and Cattle, and a great Quantity of Grain and Forage. Several Inhabitants were ruin'd by this Misfortune, and could only save the Cloaths upon their Backs.

Vienna, Sept. 13. O. S. We hear that a Body of 30,000 Turks having invested Semendria, the Place surrender'd by Capitulation, and the Garrison, consisting of 1000 Men, was conducted to Belgrade. Whatever has been said hitherto with regard to the Velt Marshal de Seckendorff has been mostly conjectural, but now we are let into more Certainty with regard to that Gentleman. The Emperor has order'd that he be remov'd out of the Castle of Gratz, where he was confin'd, because the Air there was prejudicial to his Health; and his Imperial Majesty has given him Leave to lodge elsewhere, with his Countess, with only four Guards to attend him at his Lodging. Since his Excellency obtain'd that Liberty, he has receiv'd a great many Visits, and he keeps an open Table, and has Play as his House, to which several Persons of Distinction repair regularly. They are all charm'd with that General's easy and polite Behaviour, by which they say he has won the Hearts even of those who were prejudiced against him. The happy Turn which this Lord's Affairs seems to have taken, is owing to the impartial Examination that has been made into it; and as the Court looks upon him now with quite another Eye, the Count will, in all probability, soon obtain his entire Liberty.

## FOREIGN PORTS.

Elfenore, Sept. 30. N. S. My last was of the 27th Instant, since the following Masters have arrived, viz. On the 28th, the Ship of William Burton, from Narva for Hull; Stickland Hill, from London for Petersburg; Richard Peacock, from Blyth; Christopher Sollett, from Hamburg, both for Copenhagen; David Moore, from Enster for Dantzick; Thomas Eccles, from Koningsburg for Waterford; George Lawton and Richard Jackson, from Riga for London; Edward Hill, from Koningsburg for Hull; and this Day Leonard Bezer, from Petersburg for London.

The outward bound are sail'd, except Captain Bezer, who arriv'd this Day, when the Wind turn'd to the N. W. which continu'd. A Swedish Man of War of 70 Guns arriv'd here from Carelskroon two Days ago, bound for Constantinople.

## HOMBER PORTS.

Cork, Sept. 19. Arriv'd the Ormond's Success, Martin, from the West Indies.

Portsmouth, Sept. 29. Since my last came in the Dragon, Westwood, from Riga; the Endeavour Sloop, James Bushaway, from Rhoad; and the Catherine and Elizabeth Galliot, Peter Pahl, from Hamburg. At Spithead are arriv'd the Bonny Adventure, Long, from North Bergen for Viana; and the Prosperous Sloop, Tripp, from Guernsey. Sail'd the Elizabeth Sloop, Thackstone, for St. Valery; the Margaret and Helena, Claas Tennison, for Dantzick; and the Neptune Sloop, Richard Easton, for Havre de Grace. Came from Spithead into the Harbour his Majesty's Ship the Portland, Capt. Slaughter. At Spithead are his Majesty's Ships the Amelia, Kent, Elizabeth, Lenox, Augusta, Sunderland, Mahon, Dursley, Shoreham, Lively, Cruiser, Spy, Hound, Terrible, Salamander and Alderney. Sail'd this Morning the Bonetta Sloop, Cobby, for Havre de Grace. Wind at N. E.

P. S. On Wednesday last Capt. Lingen, late of the Cruiser, one of the Irish Station'd Ships, was very honourably Acquitted of every Charge, at a Court Marshal held by Admiral Cavenish, on board his Majesty's Ship the Amelia, at Spithead.

Deal, Sept. 29. Wind S. Came down last Night and Remains the Laghorn, Werry, for Leghorn.



Deal, Sept. 30. Wind N. E. The Leghorn Galley, Wherry, is sailed for Leghorn. No Ship remains in the Downs.

Gravesend, Sept. 29. Passed by the Catherine, Thornton; and the Dunkirk Packet, Stephenson, from Dunkirk; the John and Hester, Fowler, from Gottenburg; and the Mary and Elizabeth, Caen, from Diep.

## L O N D O N.

On Saturday last the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Sheriffs, went in their Barges to Westminster, when James Brooks and William Westbrook, Esqrs; the Sheriffs for the Year ensuing, were presented at the Exchequer Bar to Mr. Baron Clive, Cuffitor Baron of the said Court, with the usual Formality.

Yesterday the Right Rev. Dr. Dr. Thomas Gooch, Lord Bishop of Norwich, preached his farewell Sermon at St. Clement's Eastcheap.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Halifax, Auditor of the Exchequer, has appointed Mr. John Dawson to be Clerk of the Registers in the Exchequer, in the room of Mr. Henry Berry, who is made Clerk of the Declarations in the said Office.

Last Night the Corpse of Mr. Lloyd, an eminent Leatherfeller in Tophill-street-Westminster, and also a Surveyor of the Window Lights, was interred in the Chapel Church in the Broadway, Westminster. His Place, as Surveyor of the Window Lights, worth about 60 l. per Annum, is in the Gift of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

On Saturday last a most shocking Accident happened in Union-street, Westminster, to the Daughter of Mr. Spencer, a noted Sadler in the said Street, who was about nine Years of Age, and a fine promising Child, coming from School, and crossing the Way, a Cart going by, the Fore-horse flung her down, and before she could be taken up, the Wheel went over her Neck, and kill'd her on the Spot. The Father of her, to his great Affliction, standing at his Door, had the Misfortune to be an Eye-witness to this unhappy Accident; and the Mother of her, who was far gone with Child, has been ever since in such a miserable Condition, that her Life is in danger. The Horse, &c. were seiz'd for the Use of the High Bailiff, being forfeited.

On Wednesday next begins the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the City and Liberty at Westminster-Hall; and on the Monday following at Guild-Hall, Tuesday at Hicks's-Hall, and Wednesday at the Old Bailey.

Last Thursday died at Streyning, in the County of Sussex, Colonel John Wilmer, formerly Captain of a Troop in the Royal Regiment of Dragoons Scots, and Equerry to her Majesty Queen Anne.

His Majesty has been pleas'd to appoint the Rev. Mr. Edmund Pyle, M.A. of Lynn Regis, to be one of his Chaplains in ordinary.

The Rev. Dr. Tension is collated to a Prebend in the Cathedral Church of Canterbury, void by the Resignation of the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Norwich.

## BANKRUPTS.

Christopher Allison, late of the Town and County of the Town of Newcastle upon Tyne, Corn Merchant.

Robert Riddell, of Exchange Alley, London, Vintner.

Francis Briffart, of London, Merchant.

John Babbage, otherwise Babbidge, of Hatherly, in the County of Devon, Shopkeeper, Grocer and Chapman.

| High Water this Day | Morning | Evening |
|---------------------|---------|---------|
| at London Bridge.   | 02 12   | 02 35   |

Bank Stock 145. India 171 1-half. South Sea 103. Old Annuity 112 7-8ths. New ditto 110 7-8ths to 111. Three per Cent. 105 3-4ths. 7 per Cent. Loan 109 1-half. Ditto 5 per Cent. 99 1-4th. Royal Assurance 108 5-8ths. London Assurance 14 7-8ths. African 14. India Bonds 61. 17 s. Prem. South Sea ditto, 2 l. 12 s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 175 6 d. Premium. Salt Tallow 1-half to 2 1-half Prem. English Copper 5 l. 5 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchange Orders 6 to 1-half per Cent. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 1 5-8ths per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 122.

Pay-Office, September 21, 1738.

THESE are to give Notice, that the Widows of the Commission and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy, will be paid their Pensions and Bounty due to the 31st of August 1738, at the Pay-Office in Broad-street, viz. The Captains, Lieutenants, and Masters Widows, on Tuesday the 10th of October; the Boatswains and Gunners Widows, on Wednesday the 11th; and the Widows of the Carpenters, Purfers, Surgeons, and the rest, on Thursday the 12th, between the Hours of Ten and Two, and every Tuesday afterwards between the same Hours; and all the Widows who inhabit in London, or the Parts adjacent, are to take Notice, that the Pension or Bounty will not be paid, unless they come themselves in Person to receive it, or that their Attorneys do bring a Certificate from the Minister or Church Wardens of the Parish they belong to, shewing the Cause of their Inability.

General Post Office, Aug. 27, 1738.

WHEREAS the Post Boy carrying the North Mail from London, was set upon and robbed by a single Person on foot, this Morning between the Hours of Two and Three, on this Side Kingland, near London.

The Post Master General thinks proper to make it publickly known, that whoever shall apprehend the Person who committed this Robbery, will, upon Conviction, be intitled to a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds, besides the Reward by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Accomplice in the said Robbery shall make a Discovery of the Person who committed the Fact, such Accomplice will be intitled to the said Reward of Two hundred Pounds, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

By Order of the Post Master General

John Jesse, Cl.

The Person who committed this Robbery, is described to be a middle-sized Man, had on a light colour'd close-bodied Coat, with close Sleeves, and a full Bob Wig, pretty light, and a Paper Mask over his Face; he carried intirely off the Five following Bags, viz. Hertford, Peterborough, Horncastle, Louth and Boston, and likewise took the greatest Part of the Letters out of the Enfield, Ware, St. Ives, and Royston Bags.

N. B. There were likewise two Men at a small Distance from him, supposed to be his Accomplices.

General Post Office, London, Sept. 13, 1738.

WHEREAS the Post Boy carrying the Bristol Mail from London, was set upon and robbed by three Men on Horseback and one on Foot, about Three of the Clock, this Morning, between Knightsbridge and Kensington who carried off the Bristol, Bath, Hereford, LEOMINSTER and PRESTON Bags.

The Postmaster General thinks proper to make it publickly known, that whoever shall apprehend the Persons who committed this Robbery, or any of them, will, upon Conviction be intitled to a Reward of Two hundred Pounds, besides the Reward by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen; or if any Accomplice in the said Robbery, shall make a Discovery of the Persons (or any of them) who committed the Fact, such Accomplice will be intitled to the said Reward of Two hundred Pounds, and also have his Majesty's most gracious Pardon.

By Order of the Postmaster General

John Jesse, Cl.

## VAN HELMONT'S PILLS,

(Faithfully prepar'd by a Person who had the Honour of of an intimate Friendship with his Son, the late Francis Mercurius Baron Van Helmont)

CURE Fevers, Fluxes, Gripes, Cholicks, Faintings and Lowness of Spirits, Loss of Appetite and Indigestion, Rheumatick and Scorbatick Cakes, and redily the Disorders peculiar to Women, as has been often experienced by many Persons of Credit; are sold at Mrs. Garway's, at the Royal Exchange; at Brown's Coffee-house in Spring-Garden, near Charing-Cross; at the Temple-Exchange Coffee-house, in Fleet-Street; at Tegg's Coffee-house in Three-Tunn-Court, near St. Margaret's Hill, Southwark. Price Four Shillings a Dozen.

This Day is published,

Translated from the French, wrote by the celebrated MONS. DE VOLTAIRE, and beautifully printed in one Volume, Octavo, illustrated with Cuts,

THE Elements of Sir Isaac Newton's Philosophy explain'd, &c.

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Where may be had,

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2. Mr. Hodgson's Doctrine of Fluxions, 4to
3. Sir Isaac Newton's Method of Fluxions. Translated with Notes, &c. By John Colson, F.R.S. 4to.
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7. Mr. Hamilton's compend. Body of Perspective, Folio.

Westminster-Bridge-Office, September 20, 1738.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Commissioners appointed for building a Bridge from the City of Westminster, to the opposite Shore in the County of Surrey, are to meet at their Office in Duke-street, Westminster, on Wednesday the 4th of October, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon.

To be SOLD in Parcels,  
The Price fix'd at a Word,

THE entire Goods and Chattels of William Ireland, Esq. deceased; consisting of fine Scotch Plaid and Harratene Beds and Window Curtains, Feather Beds, Quilts and Blankets, Sconces and Chimney Glasses in Gilt Frames, Variety of fine Prints, 50 4 Grain and Brass Hearths, a neat Table Clock, a Parcel of China and Plate, fine Sheet and Table Linnen, some Books, with sundry Sorts of Kitchen and other Furniture, a Cart and one Horse, Saddles with Leopards Skin, and Blue Velvet Furniture trimm'd with Silver and Gold.

All the Goods to be seen and sold at his late Dwelling House, in West Wickham in Kent, on Thursday the 1st of October next, and the three following Days, Sunday excepted.

N. B. The House to be Lett, four Rooms on a Floor with Barn, Stables and other Offices, a neat Garden and Orchard of two Acres, and a Field adjoining of five Acres, if requir'd, twenty-six Acres more, which is now laid out on a Gravel, three Miles from Bromley and Croydon.

## The only short and infallible CURE

For the HEMORRHOIDS or PILES of any Kind, or in either Sex; and allowed to be by the most eminent Physicians in Europe.

IT is a pleasant ELECTUARY, which once infallibly cures the Piles, be they ever so bad, and even after all other Means have failed, and that without any Trouble, Difficulty, or the least Confinement, in the sharpest Pain, and most miserable Torture, it gives surprising Relief, and almost miraculous Ease.

No sooner is it taken scarcely, but all manner of Uncomfort vanishes, as if by Incantment, and the Patient becomes as perfectly well and free from Pain, as if no such Malady had ever been, and this it not only accomplishes for the present, in all Persons whatsoever, but also, by totally subduing all Sharpness in the Blood and Juices, it entirely prevents any Return of the Piles for the future, it is intirely to cure that Illness, and thereby prevent Pain, and other direful Consequences, that cannot be too much dreaded.

Thousands of Men and Women, who had for many Years, more or less, been wretchedly afflicted with the Piles, have at once been perfectly cured by this great Remedy, to them no less Joy and Comfort than Admiration.

It is to late, that a sucking Child might take it without inconvenience, for it never occasions the least Trouble or Disorder, and is so very agreeable to take, as not to give Disturbance the nicest Palate. Is sold only at Jacob's Coffee-house, against the Angel and Crown Tavern in Broad-street, behind the Royal-Exchange, at 5 s. a Pot, with Directions.

## The only short and infallible Cure

For that reigning Disease the SCURVY, and all Scorbatick Humors, tho' arrived to the highest and most inveterate Degree, and ever so many Years standing, and that without any sensible Cure, or the least Purging, which by an unaccountable Mixture is generally advised, although always found rather to increase than confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

By the so much famed and most pleasant Chymical Mixture

WHICH, without the least Trouble

Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once cure the true Cause of the Scurvy, and intirely destroy it, and Scorbatick Humors and Effects, Routs and Bands, in a new return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in 3 Days time will be convinced, they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Blood, (wherein all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blisters, and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions, or Breakings out, swelling of the Limbs languid, Heaviness of the whole Body, Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the various Symptoms by which the Scurvy invades and often lies concealed under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Disorders.)

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately procuring Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passage, (whereby Head-achs, Vapours and other Indispositions) to direct every other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, intirely that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy in all its Shapes and appearances, they also assuredly and immediately cure the Green Scurvy in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds in young or old, and all other Chronic Diseases, (which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and Stagnant Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, and enliven the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly Lighter, brisk and Vigorous to administration, and good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to cure sound and healthy State of Body.

But the great Reputation these famous and pleasant Chymical Drops have universally gain'd among Persons of all Ricks Humours, and other Chronic Diseases, in such an agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceiv'd, but be sure to have the Right, which the Author's special appointment, are to be had only at a Coffee-house, at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon-street, in the Parish of St. Andrew, with Directions.

## L O N D O N

Printed for T. COOPER, at the Globe in Peter-worster-Row,